

DIABETES & IMMUNIZATION

Were you ever told you have diabetes?

- In 1999, 6% of Montana adults reported that they had been told by a doctor that they had diabetes.
- The self-reported prevalence of diabetes among Montana adults in 1999 was 2.4% higher than in 1998.
- Adults aged 45 and older ($\geq 8\%$) were more likely to have been told they had diabetes than younger adults ($< 3\%$).

Have you had a flu shot in the past year (aged 65 and older)?

- Seventy-three percent of adult Montanans aged 65 and older reported in 1999 that they had a flu shot in the past year.
- Influenza immunization rates increased between 1993 and 1999.
- There were no discernable differences between sexes, age classes, or education levels. (Since the 95% confidence intervals are so broad (e.g., $\pm 11\%$), the differences in immunization rates between college graduates and adults with less than a college degree may not be statistically different.)

Have you ever had a pneumonia vaccination (aged 65 and older)?

- Sixty-one percent of Montana adults aged 65 and older reported that they had ever received a pneumonia vaccination in 1999.
- Broad confidence intervals obscure differences among subpopulations.
- From 1995 to 1999, the percentage of Montana adults aged 65 and older who had ever had a pneumonia vaccination increased from 35% ($\pm 3\%$) to 61%.

Healthy People 2000 Objective:

- 17.11 Reduce diabetes ... to a prevalence of no more than 25 per 1,000 people [i.e., 2.5%].
- 20.11 Increase pneumococcal pneumonia and influenza immunization among non-institutionalized, high-risk populations...to at least 60 percent.

Healthy People 2010 Objective:

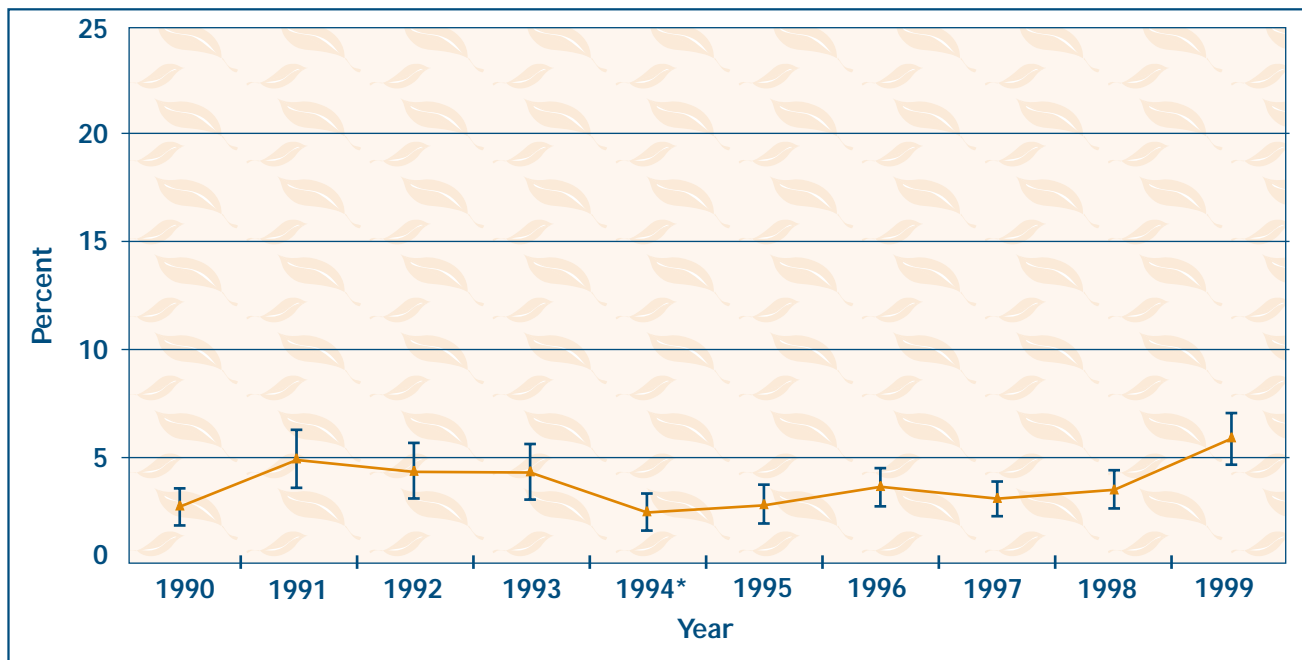
- 5-3 Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed (to no more than 25 overall cases per 1,000 population).
- 14-29a Increase the proportion of non-institutionalized adults aged 65 and older who are vaccinated annually against influenza to at least 90 percent.
- 14-29b Increase the proportion of non-institutionalized adults aged 65 and older who were ever vaccinated against pneumococcal disease to at least 90 percent.

Table 12. Diabetes and Immunization, Montana Adults, 1999 (with 95% confidence intervals).

	Told have diabetes				Had a flu vaccination in past year*				Ever had a pneumonia vaccination*			
	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)
All Adults: 1999	1795	107	5.9	(1.2)	384	273	72.9	(4.8)	380	232	61.2	(5.4)
Sex:												
Male	767	49	6.5	(1.9)	124	90	72.8	(8.5)	122	75	60.7	(9.5)
Female	1028	58	5.4	(1.5)	260	183	72.9	(5.7)	258	157	61.5	(6.4)
Age:												
18 - 29	280	4	2.1	(2.3)								
30 - 44	516	10	1.8	(1.2)								
45 - 64	613	48	8.5	(2.5)								
65+	384	44	12.1	(3.7)								
65-74					217	156	72.7	(6.5)	217	131	59.6	(7.3)
75+					167	117	73.2	(7.1)	163	101	63.6	(8.0)
Education:												
<High School	174	16	7.8	(4.0)	88	60	71.7	(10.2)	87	53	62.0	(11.3)
High School	618	38	6.5	(2.2)	157	110	70.8	(7.7)	154	94	58.5	(8.5)
Some College	510	34	6.2	(2.2)	76	53	72.0	(11.2)	76	43	58.1	(12.3)
College Degree	490	19	4.2	(2.0)	62	50	80.1	(11.5)	62	42	69.0	(13.4)
Income:												
<\$10,000	86	3	2.6	(3.0)	19				19			
\$10,000 - \$19,999	240	23	9.6	(4.1)	57	41	70.5	(13.9)	56	34	58.0	(15.0)
\$20,000 - \$34,999	486	26	4.9	(2.0)	90	69	77.4	(9.3)	91	60	65.8	(10.6)
\$35,000 - \$49,999	273	10	4.7	(3.0)	28				28			
\$50,000+	314	12	3.6	(2.1)	21				21			
Race:												
White, non-Hispanic	1668	92	5.3	(1.2)	369	263	72.8	(5.0)	365	222	60.7	(5.6)
Non-white or Hispanic	122	14	11.1	(5.9)	12				12			

*Denominator is persons aged 65 and older.

Figure 12. Prevalence of Diabetes Reported by Montana Adults, 1990-1999.



*The question was changed in 1994 to exclude females with gestational diabetes.

Figure 13. Flu and Pneumonia Immunization Among Montana Adults Aged 65 and Older, 1993-1999.

